A FOREIGN ESTATE HUNTER. QUEER ROOMS OF AN OLD CLAIM LAWYER.

BOPLE INSANE OVER FORTUNE HUNTING-RIGHTS OF ALIENS TO ENGLISH PROPERTY.

There is a dingy old building, not far from Printing House Square, that looks as if it had outlived the period of its usefulness, and was now entirely out of sympathy with the vanities of this frivolous age. One might suppose from its general appearance, indeed, that a storn and rigid sense of duty was all that kept if from weakly falling to the ground. Upon a battered tin sign that has clang devotedly to the front door panel like a bit of old lace to a La Valtiere garment, a list of the old building's tenants may be supposed to be printed. Time has long since got the better of the paint, however, and the inscription on Cleopetra's Needle is quite as intelligible to the carrel ble to the casual observer as the stained and faint out-

lines that remain on the sign.

If an adventurous spirit should prompt you to push
epen the half wide door, and penetrate into the entry, a ithered little old man, with a squeaky voice and a limp is walk would bob up from a stool and ask you what wanted. You wouldn't see him at first, and you la't answer if you did, for it is necessary to become of operations in that entry. You must wait until eyes have expanded so as to admit enough of dim, gloomy light to take in the little old man, and ur nose has ceased resisting the musty, hallt. half-cellar atmosphere that would seem to be rated on the premises. The little old man owns the ing and has a pawn-shop on the first floor, to which nees that times are hard and money scarce, but that he nil do the best he can. After you have succeeded by s and unmistakeable protests in convincing the hocking" anything, nor desirons of redeeming any article previously "hocked," and that you are entirely npervious to the grimaces which he intends to be so catetive as to magnetize you into his curious dea, he called the control of the control o

validity of your claim and the possible of the technic in as little time as it takes Trinity Church bells to chime the hour.

This is what he is—an old claim lawyer. The knows every family crest and coat of arms at sight, and has a thousand old dusty, musty books, and barchment scrolls, and tons of old wills and testamentary papers to refresh his memory. All these things with two pine tables, four chairs to match, and a little wood stove with a box of sticks, fill his two narrow rooms, the walls of which pare covered with family crests, arms and emblems.

Perhaps your name is Roundtop and you think you are descenied in the cight generation from an only brother of Sir Thmothy Bugwag, of Eugwag Manor, Devonshire, England, who is supposed to have died intestate and without issue, having left £60,000, which has been held in trust by the Accountant-General of the British Court of Chancery. Mr. Muggins can tell you all about your consins Roundtop, removed in relationship however distant, fast where the money is, if it really exists, and just what your hopes of recovery may be.

"Are estates in England really recoverable!" he was asked the other day. He has a hoarse, thick voice, all that remains of a trumpet voice that used to sound loud above the tempests of the ocean, for he was a sea captain years ago.

"Oh, yes," he replied. "During the last quarter of a

above the tempests of the ocean, for he was a sea captain years ago.

"Oh, yes," he replied. "During the last quarter of a
century I have got, back nundreds of thousands of
dellars for American heirs., There) is, of course, an immouse amount of humbug in this business. You have no
idea of the number of people who could not trace their
ancestry back of their grandiathers, who are sorely
affilieted with the disease of fortune-hunting. Their arry
castles have become so crystalized in their imagination
that they have gone from my office after, I have done my
best to sweep away their colvebebed fancies with my
little broom of fact, and have spent every penny they
sould scrape togsther with some unscruptions swindler
of a claim agent. The malady usually ends in insanity.
In fact, I know a hundred persons now in the solitary
confinement of lunatic asylums whose disorder is of this
kind.

"But does not Blackstone say that allens are inear able of inheritance "
"He doesaay that with limitations. But the express provisions of the English law make it possible for an allen to take and hold every species of personal property as fully as if he were a native subject; including all kinds of property left by will. And he thay inherit by descent from English ancestors, even though his own parents were born out of the kingdom. For Instance, Richard Yerbury left a small fortune by will in 1754. Out of this estate \$24.000 was recovered by native-born Americans of the names of Goldsborough, from the Eastern chore of Maryland, in 1863. A case even more striking is that of Frances Mary Shard, who left a fortune of about \$50,000 in the early part of the eighteenth century. Her second cot sin, George Davis, came to America in 1742. In 1858 all this money was recovered from the Crown for his descendants in this country. The pedigrees established were both old and distant. Some money was left in 1742 to William pand Mary College in Virginia, and \$8,000 of it was secured in 1868. John Lawrence-died in 1814. His next of kin was an American, who obtained about \$85,000 in 1863. Isaac and Carrie Wood left £50,000 in their estate. Their con was clement Wood, who came to Florida in 1785. His heirs used for the estate, and in this case, which cost a fortune contexting it and was only decided in 1870, the legal discrimination was made between native and allen heirs. The Court decided that Clement Wood's children could not recover, because the possessors of the estate were related to the intestate couple in the same degree as the American claimants, [2] good mention half a hundred other cases, but these are enough to show that property does not escheat to the Crown pon the extinction of one branch of a family, but the heir at law in nonther branch may recover."

\*\*In it usual for these heirs to know the good fortune that awaits then it.\*\*

"On the contrary, the odd part of this business is that the persons who think they have foreign estates are usually deceiving themselves, while those who really possess claims are in complete ignorance of their fortune. I generally know of such claims long before the heirs are apprised of them. Sometimes, "indeed," I have a vast deal of troubic getting at them. I am now "advertiaing in half a dozen cases for the descendants of intestate persons in claims that aggregate half a million of doilars."

# THE CITY HELD RESPONSIBLE,

LARGE AMOUNTS ASKED FOR INJURIES.

BUITS FOR HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS -USE OF THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S CAMERA, There are about 2,000 actions against the City Mow-York now pending in its courts, exclusive of about 1,500 assessment cases pending before the Assess-ment Commission. There are a large number of suits, amounting in the aggregate to many hundreds of thousands of dellars, for damages alleged to have been received by various persons from falling on the sidewalks and streets owing to the alleged neglect of the city to meh walks and streets in proper repair. The Public kind where there is any real cause of action. Many of the cases are brought by persons who fall because of let or snow. If a person is killed the city can be made to pay at the most only \$5,000. But if death is not caused by an injury the amount of damages is discretionary ith the jury. The city is charged with having caused th of a good many persons from criminal neglect. Mary F. Connoily, as administratrix sues for \$5,000 for personal injuries caused by being thrown of and run over by a truck which ran in a hole at Pier No. 26, North Piver. Benjamin Goss, as administrator, asks for \$5,000 damages for a death caused by falling into an vation in One-hundred-and-first-st. Maurice Lyons for \$5,000 damages for the loss of his boy, who was reed at Pier No. 37, East River. Jennie Thompson

wants a similar sum for the death of Arthur Thompson who was killed by the fall of a water-tower; and there are many such cases pending.

For damages from personal injuries not resulting in For damages from personal injuries not personal injuries not be the feel on least large sums are asked. Bose Brady, who fell on the large sums are asked. Bose Brady, who fell on the large sums are asked. Bose Brady, who fell on the large sums are asked. Bose Brady, who fell on the large sums are asked. the city for \$50,000. Adaline De Pay asks for \$40,000 se of injuries caused by a defective sidewalk in voort-st. Henry Koster caught his heel in a plank in West-st. and received injuries, for which he

wants the city to pay him \$25,000. Kate J. Musgrove fell in Tenth-are, owing to bee on the sidewalk, and for her injuries she asks \$50,000 from the city. J. Regin her injuries she asks \$50,000] from the city. J. Regin Perihafter fell into a coal-hole in Forty-second-st., and he asks the court to award him \$20,000 damages. William Kirk fell on the ice on the sidewalk in Thirty-fifth-st., and he estimates his injuries at \$20,000. A like sum is asked by Joseph W. Hawxhurst for injuries received at the Bronx River Bridge. Timothy McBride fell on the sidewalk at No. 62 Market-st., and for his injuries he asks \$25,000. Anna McGuire was injured by injuries he asks \$25,000. "Anna McGuire was injured by a broken sidewalk in Gouverneur-st., and she places her a broken sidewalk in Gonverneur-st., and she places nor damages at \$10,000. Richard Murphy was injured to the amount of \$5,000, he says, by an insecure sidewalk in Essex-st. James Markey suos for \$10,000 because of a defective walk in front of No. 7 Weehawken-st. Babetta C. Ruckert holds the city responsible for the lee in front of No. 280 West Thirty-cighth-st., which she in front of No. 280 West Thirty-cighth-st., which she is the average of the system of \$25,000. Rose says damaged her to the extent of \$25,000. Rose Tierney, for similar injuries, asks \$10,000, and Jane Tierney asks another \$10,000. Edward Woods drove into a hole in the street at Third-ave, and Twenty-

Theraey asks another \$10,000. Edward Woods drove into; a hole in the street at Third-ave, and I wenty-seepend-st., and for his injuries he seeks to recover \$10,000. Fanny G. Banta fell over a carriage stone, and for her injuries she asks \$10,000. Mary A. Barbour, who stipped on an ley sidewalk in Third-ave, near Ome-hundred-and-twentieth-st, estimates her damages at \$25,000. Frank O. Burradge for damages, received from driving over a pile of bricks in West Effty-eighth-st, asks \$15,000. Edward Farrell fell down an embankment at Seventy-limih-st, and Eleventh-ave, and he considers kinaself injured to the amount of \$2,000. Matthew Farley fell on a smooth ceal-hole cover at No. 5 East Thirty-first-st, and he sues for \$5,000. John Fuhrer tell into a manhole at Cherry and Jackson sts., and se seeks to recover \$10,000 damages.

John J. Gaffney was injured by a waron which ran over kim in Thriteenth-ave. He says that the accident was due to a want of street lamps, and he seeks to recover in damages \$25,000 from the city. An exploidion of pipes under Broadway injured Waiter W. Hunt, and he has brought a stat for \$30,000 damages. Sybilia Knauff charges that the death of a patient in Bellevue Hospital was due to the neglect of a former Board of Hospital was due to the neglect of a former Board of Charity Commissioners, and she sues the city for \$5,000. Birdget Leonard fell over broken stone in N. neity-seventh-st, and she asks for \$10,000 damages. Andreas Gubasco alleges that he was lipured to the extent of \$25,000 by the failing of a tree, for which the city is responsible. Louis H. Latton fell into a variet excavation at No. 37 Cortlandi-st., and he asks for \$60,000. Birdget the figures and she sues the city for \$0,000. There are a large number of other cases pending sustained his guardian asks \$10,000 in damages. Catherine O'Brien fell at Third-ave, and for the injuries for a substant late, and she alleges that the city was responsible and places her damages at \$20,000. Bridget on the loss for \$2,000 keanse of lingrie

## FIVE BANK-NOTES OUT OF FOUR.

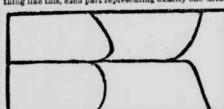
NEW DEVICE OF RASCALS TO CHEAT THE GOVERN-MENT.

MENT.

Homer Lee, of the Homer Lee Bank Note Company, talking with a Tunuaue reporter recently, remarked that there are no Government issues of paper currency or money from which the red numbers cannot be removed by chemicals except the postal notes. This is one of the reasons why it is possible, under the law making any fragment of a note over three-fifths redeemable at its full value, for shrewd rescals to make five noise out of four. That was recently accomplished here notes out of four. That was recently accomplished here and the Treasury cheated out of \$100, though the process is not generally known. The old way was to take five notes and eat each one in two pieces straight seroes the face. The cuts on the different notes would be represented by these lines:



From each note a unorem piece was taken away to make a new note, and the remainder patched together. The difficulty in this process was that it shortened the length of the note. The men who have been at work in this field lately made a pattern of irregular shape, some-thing like this, each part representing exactly one-fifth:



THE SMALL BOY AND HIS PEG TOP. SURSTRVIENCE TO FASHIONS-WHERE AND HOW THE SPINNERS ARE MADE.

The boy, like his grown-up brother, has his fashions, his times and seasons for doing certain things; and when those times and seasons come around, he does the correct thing, even if Nature is four months behindhand with her orders and lets March drag into July. Boys are exact in the observance of their seifappointed fashious, and the eccentric youth who should play pogtop in the kite-flying season would find himself more severely frowned down than the man who should go to business in a dress suit. The present is about the beginning of the top season. It comes in after hop scotch has been taken off the boards, and before the ground has become soft enough for marbles. Now, with the song of the turtle, which by poetic license is supposed to be usbering in gentle spring, is heard the wall of the small boy whose top has been spit by a well-directed shot of his opponent, or knocked out of the ring and rolled down an adjacent sewer. Few persons have any idea of the number of these little playthings which idea of the number of these little playthings which a Young America thus loses or destroys every season. There is a factory near Towanda, Pennsylvania, into which the products of the fast disappearing forests are fed, to come out in a stream! of tops, over seven million a year, supplying ninety per cent of the trade in this country. They are turned out of the block by special machinery, a nole mortised in the fip and the peg driven in, when the application of a little paint or staining finid—or in the case of the liner qualities, some varnish—countries the job.

in, when the application of a little paint or staining fluid—or in the case of the liner qualities, some varnish—completes the job.

A novelty this season is a gilded top, which has a golden circle about the larvest portion, and is it ped with the same color. Another variety highly prized by the boy who regards a top as an instrument of destruction and not a tame plaything to be spun for the fun of looking at it, is the "screw-pegger," so called. This is a regular pirate among its kind. Large and made of some hard, heavy wood, it has a long sharp peg or spur servewed into it. The spur will thus never react upon and split the body of the top as in the usual construction, no matter how hiard it is "pegged," while the sharper point makes short work of the enemy. The more costly tops are made of lignum vitae, and cost five dollars a gross, retailing at ten cents each. The great majority are made of box wood, or of dogwood, labelled box wood. Both of these woods are tough and free from knots. They dent easily but will not warp or split. They are sold at four or five cents each, with a less margin for profit than in the higher-priced varieties. The cheap article is made out of common white wood. It retails for a penny, and is dear at any price.

The whip top is little used in this country. It is an outgrowth of the effect despotisms of Europe that has never taken root here. In every English book of school-boy life can be seen extraordinary woodcuts of little Jacky Bull in tall hat and bagy trousers, industriously custigating a non-resisting top, but that species of amusement is too slow and harmless for his yanke countr, but the model handed down from the time when the charity hops "pegged" away in their coats of many colors and outlandish cut. The first thing he does with a new top is to saw off the little knob on top. Careful winding renders that a weless accessory, and by driving tacks in the place of it, the top spins better, hums better and is clothed as with a coat of mail against the spur of the

There are various styles of tin tops for Christmas sale and winter use, which will play a tune, walk a tight rope and to many other preposterous things, but they are effeminate inventions and have none of the hardy free-booting character of the peg top. They are all made at

NO CLEAR TIPLE TO THE ROCKAWAY HOTEL. Silas Gurney, of the Tremont Hotel, Boston, vas in the city Wednesday, to confer with Drexel, Morgan

There is a portion of the property in dispute, and I have dropped the whole matter. I can't buy a law-suit."

THE NEW ARMY AND THE NEW NAVY. A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN THE INTELLIGENCE OF

THE MEN-GOOD ORDER AND DISCIPLINE. "The Navy of to-day," said an officer of that service, "I believe to be in a better condition, as regards officers and men, than it ever was before. The prohibi tion in regard to gambling is strictly enforced and cards are not allowed aboard ship. There is little drinking on shipboard, the regulations prohibiting hard liquors from being brought aboard a man-of-war. Both officers and men do, of course, sometimes smuggle liquor aboard, but there is no public drinking of anything except wine or beer on a man-of-war. For the past few years the regulations in regard to drinking have been more strictly enforced than ever. How was it in the old Navy! Why, I have been aboard ships in the old time and seen a pitcher of whiskey standing on the ward room table as we would have a pitcher of water in these days. I have seen the time when officers would ruin themselves in one night playing cards in the ward room. I knew an officer, a Southerner, who leat two players in the ward room.

seen the time when officers would ruin themselves in one night playing cards in the ward room. I knew an officer, a Southerner, who lost two plantations one night playing cards aboard ship. Now it is all changed, and changed for the better. In the old Navy discipline was enforced by the most cruel fueaus, and I have seen the time when there was a general fight all over the ship once or twice a month. No man was considered a good man-of-war's man in those days unless he was a thorough ruffian. Now the discipline is so perfect that it is scarcely feit or seen. The sailers are thoroughly instructed in their business and are orderly and reliable. "A short time ago, when I was on the Powhatan, a board of inspection came aboard one morning quite unexpectedly. The ship had not been inspected by a board before for two years. The president of the board ordered the drum to beat to quarters, and one of the most thorough inspections I ever saw took place. Then the captain said to the president of the board. 'You can pick any men out of the ship's company, barring a few handsmen just shipped, and I will show you what they know about torpedo practice.' A crew for one of the steam launches was selected at random from among the members of the crew. An empty coffee can was given them, and the ingredients for making a torpedo. They took with them a coil of wire, a puliey and a spar finto the launch. An empty barrel was thrown overboard. The men, without a word of instruction from an officer, rieged up their torpedo, steamed to the barrel and blew it up. Any one who knows any thing of torpedo practice knows what this means. Of the 600 men aboard at the receiving ship Vermont, I believe every one except the newly enlisted landsmen knows how to manufacture and explode a torpedo. This is only one of the word 'perfect.' I believe that no Navy in the world can compare with that of the United States in the intelligence and proficiency of the officer and men, 'though I say it as shouldn't. It is the same way with the Army, Go to Willer'

BASEBALL PLAYERS REINSTATED.

A TRIUMPH FOR MR. LUCAS-COMMENTS ON YES-TEEDAY'S MEETING.

A meeting of the directors of the National Baseball League was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and all the reserve-rule and contract breakers were reinstated. As early as 9 a. m. baseball million nairs and players, who will probably be money kings in a few years, began to block the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. At 10 o'clock the League delegates went into secret session. The delegates were John B. Day, of: the New-York Club; A. H. Sodea, of Boston, J. E. Allen, of Providence; John I. Rogers of Philadelphia; and A. G. Spaulding, of Chi-cago. President Nicholas E. Young represented the Detroit and Buffulo clubs by proxy. The first business was the adoption of the amendments to the National agreement suggested at the recent meeting of the Arbitration Committee in Philadelphia. The following resointions were then adopted :

lutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That the resolution known as the "Day Resolution," adopted at the meeting last year, shall not apply to the cases of Hutch Dalley, E. M. Gross, Frederick Daniap and George Schaffer. These men are taken back into the fold and fined \$500 cach, providing that the money is premptly paid into the League treasury or a satisfactory guarantee given.

Resolved, That G. W. Giasscook, Charles Sweeney, Charles F. Briody, James McCormick and F. I. Shaw shall be rejustated.

The Providence and Philadelphia delocates rehalled.

The Providence and Philadelphia delegates rebelled against reinstating some of the last-named men, but the resolution was passed over their

but the resolution was passed over their heads. These men broke their contracts and each is fined \$1.000. There was a long debate over the new pitching rules, which compel a pitcher to keep both feet on the ground until after the bail has leit his aand. Both the Providence and Boston cinbs worked hard to have the new rule abolished, but after long deliberation it was decided to give the new rule another month's trial; then if it does not work satisfactorly the old style of pitching will be resumed.

H. V. Lucas, of the St. Louis League club, was the happlest man in the country yesterday. Several of the restored men played in his Union Association club last year, and he now has the pick of these men for his new League club. With Dunlap. Schaffer, Dalley, Sweeney, Glasscock, Briody, McCormick, Shaw and Goss, Lucas will have a line that will be able to cope successfully with any of the other larger nines.

A well-known baseball man said to a TERHUNK reporter after the meeting: "I think that some of these men should have been taken back, but that all should be reinstated seems to me a poor piece of work. At every meeting held up to yesterday the delegates were unanimous in their opinions about reinstating these men, but to-day's session shows that they have had a complete change of mind. The matter in a nutshell is this: With a poor nine as Lucas would have had without these men, but St. Louis club season would have it is very easy to find out the strength of a claim upon foreign estates, however difficult the final-recovery may be. Here are books containing the names of ten thousand estates that have been advertised in processes of law. There are books containing the original advertisements of many of them. Here is a book of family streats. There are volumes of genealogies. Here are manuscript books of wills, old family papers, testaments and lexacles. I can tell in an hour if there is any substantial property in any of these names. My agents in Great Britain can get at the complete face in a month. At least ninety-five per cent of these names represent at least ninety-five per cent of these names represent hours, and in the court record of estates in chancery printed officially. They come out about once in ten years. There are hundreds of cases here and several thousand in the court every one of which contains money. If you have a valid claim by relationship on these estates there is a chance of getting some money."

But does not Blackstone say that allens are incar able of inheritance? "

But does not Blackstone say that allens are incar able of inheritance?"

But does not Blackstone say that allens are incar able of inheritance? The control of the court records of the care they ask that some of these men should have been taken back, but that all should be reinstanted seems to me a poor piece of work. At every meeting held up to pesterfault should have been instanted seems to me a poor piece of work. At every meeting held up to pesterfault should have been instanted seems to me a poor piece of work. At every meeting held up to pesterfault should have been instanted seems to me a poor piece of work. At every meeting the delegates were unaminous in their opinions about reinstanting the candidate of the dainy session shows that they have been ables after the meeting: "I think that some of these men, but they done the present of the bundle safe after the meeting: "I think that some of these men, but they done the have been

WORKING OF THE KANSAS LIQUOR LAW

Dr. I. Greene Cardner, of Lexington-ave., who spent a large part of last year in the Wes', said to a Tribune reporter recently: "As a supplement to The TRIBUNE reporter recently: "As a supplement to THE TRIBUNE'S remarks about the operations of the liquor law in Iowa, let me tell you how I found the Kansas law to work. I was astomshed autite number of drug stores and doctors in all the Kansas tewns. I stopped for a while in Pittsturg, a thritty little place, containing about 4,000 people. I counted fifteen drug stores and twenty doctors sixps on the main street. I asked a storekeeper if Pattsburg was not a terribly unleasity place. 'Oh, no,' he said, 'but people get sick suddenly here."

storekeeper if Pattaburg was not people get sick suddenly place. Oh, no, he said, but people get sick suddenly here."

"The secret of it is that these drug stores are little more than rum shops. They scarcely pretend to keep medicines, only the simplest kind and a lot of patent stuff. But they sell any quantity of liquor. Many of the physicians are partly or wholly the proprietors of the drug saloons, and give prescriptions for kin, and take their fees in the profits of the sales over the counter. If found this to be the principal business of the doctors and druggists in all the parts of Kansas I visited, and from my inquiries of others I am convinced that it is the case throughout the State."

THE ADULTERATION OF DRUGS.

In conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter about the adulteration of drugs and articles of food, Colonel Clark, secretary of the Board of Health, said: "The Board made one distinction between the druggists who were selling adulterated quinine and the candy manufacturers who used poisonous colors. It was believed that the latter did not know the danger of using certain colors until they had been warned by Dr. Cyrus Edson. As they promised not to use any poisonous preparations in the future, their names were not made public. The preparation and sale of adulterated quinine, on the contrary, were carried on by druggists who well knew the danger of the fraud which was practised on the public. Every wholesale druggist knows exactly what quinne is worth by the ounce, and when any quinne is offered for sale by him at less than the market rates he must know that it is adulterated. There was no hesitation on the part of the Board of Health, therefore, to furnish the names of the offending druggists for publication. It any of the candy manufacturers who have been warned against the use of poisonous colors are caught using those colors again, they will be prosecuted promptly and the public will know who they are." Clark, secretary of the Board of Health, said : "The

THE SALESWOMEN'S PAIR.

The Saleswomen's Fair will open to-morrow evening under favorable auspices. It has an efficient Board of Managers, many of whom have been identified Board of Managers, many of whom have been identified with several of the finest fairs ever given in this city. They have learned by experience that the proper way to conduct a fair is to make it beautiful and attractive, to charge moderate prices, to avoid all undue soliciting and to leave all their visitors perfectly free to spend money or not, as best suits their puress. Those in a position to know say that any one visiting it will be well repaid for time and trouble. The foral department on the opening evening will be in charge of Mrs. William Schemerhorn and Mrs. Frank Burton Robinson. On Tuesday evening Mrs. A. E. Corneli will take it; on Wednesday evening Mrs. A. E. Corneli will take it; on Wednesday evening Mrs. A. Bell and on Thursday evening Mrs. A. Est in the forest of the city will contribute to the floral booth, where some pretty young ladies will be ready to supply customers.

COOKED BY TWELVE LITTLE MAIDENS.

A repast which would rejoice the heart of a workingman, and please the eye of a fastidious housekeeper was cooked and served by twelve little maidens yesterday at the children's festival in Covenant Chapel, in East Forty-second-st. The sewing school there is the & Co., and other persons interested in the Rockaway Hotel property. He said to a Thiburb reporter before starting for home: "I had made arrangements to buy the property. It was my intention to make a stock company and put a mortgage on the property. This could not be done unless the title was in every way straight and clear. It was a condition of the purchase that the title should be shown to be clean. I same over to-day for these purpose,

makes the instructions as fascinating as a game. The expense attending this special course at Covenant Chapel was met by Mrs. William Osbern, whose name is associated with many similar charities in this city. The dishes prepared yesterday, like those at Olivet Chapel on Friday, gave satisfactory evidence of the thoroughness with which the teaching had been done; and the display was strongly suggestive of the practical value of this new benevolence. Not the least important phase of it is that teachers need to be specially trained for it; and another opportunity is thus opened to young women. thus opened to young women.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOMINATIONS.

The nominating committee yesterday reported the following ticket for the annual election of officers of the Stock Exchange: President, J. Edward Stamons; chairman, James Mitchell; vice-chair-Simmons; chairman, James Mitchell; vice-chairman, A. I. Ormsbee; treasurer, D. C. Hays, and secretary, George W. Ely. The only change is the nomination of Mr. Ormsbee as vice-chairman in place of Alexander Henriques, who has neld the position for several years. Of the ten members of the Governing Committee whose terms expire this year, Edward Brandon, F. K. Sturgis, D. A. Boody, R. L. Anderton, Jr., and Simeon J. Drake were renominated. S. H. Thomas, S. Tilchman, W. B. Williams, William V. Carolin and H. J. Morse were nominated to take the places of S. T. Russell, G. L. Height, J. S. Decker, J. D. Probst and T. F. Ryan. Alfred B. Hill was nominated to fill a vacancy in the two-years class and Joshma W. Davis and S. Quackenbush two vacancies in the one-year class. Samuel H. Kissam was named a trustee of the gratuity fund.

MRS. IRELAND HEARS FROM HER HUSBAND. Assistant District-Attorney Davis received husband, an American citizen, was induced to go to Canada, and was there are ted on an old charge of desert-ing from a British regiment in which he had been a ing from a British regiment in which he had been a piper. Mrs. Ireland has received letters from her has band which have told of his leaving Canada and his arrival in England. Yesterday she received a postal card with the postmark of Sterling, Scotiand. On the card was written: "I am released. I have no money. Will have to foot it to Edibburgh. Make ready a tleket for return and wait until I write again before you send it. No evidence or identification possible. I would not surrender. Robert."

#### THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, APRIL 18. THE GENERAL LIST.

	Open-		-	Fi-	200		Shares
Name.	ing.	Hig't.	Low't	nal.	BM.	A'g'd	sold.
A Top & S7	469 9	6112	6919			222	100
Cap Pacific		37	37	37	36%		200
Centof N J	35%	35%	35%	35 %	25%	3676	900
Cen l'acifie	31%	31 %	3134	31 %		314	1,615
C& Alton,	136%	1364	1364	13642	1365		100
Chic & NW	19734	97 4	11D 0H	95%	Ona.	95 7g	24,890
do pret	1752 19	1324	7012	132	132	1824	270
Do nret	725		70%	70%			34,622
De nret	106	106	105 2	105%	105	105%	801
CStPM&O.	233	234		214	214	212	1.574
CSIP MAO, Dr	88	82	80	80%		2611.39	1,530
CBur& 4	ATT.	122	12012	1204			3,450
CRI& Pac	11115	1144	1135	1134		11339	800
CCC&1	33%	3.154	83 %	335m	315		180
		100 m	105 w	100-4	105%	105%	9,150
D. & H. Cana: D. & Rio G E.T. Vac G or.	814	81.4	HSF	8334	834	83%	
D & Rto G	64	6.0	6.5		6 .	622	300
E.T. Vac il or.	0.4	54	Ď <sup>1</sup> 2	0.19	5 %	6	400
Green Bar	3	10.50	3	34	3 .	312	1,100
Hens & Texas.	16	16	16	16	104	17	100
Green Bay Hous & Texas. Ill Cent	120%	125 6	3 16 125%	1055	125 %	125%	168
I H. E W	11.7	11 2		11.74	114	1212	120
In Cent I B. & W Lake Spore .	59 W	59%	59	50	58%	79 %	11.955
LE & W	18	34	724	714	714	8	2,810
Louis & Nast.	80%	81%	30 h	30%	209	3024	600
Manhar Cons.	100	8634	16574	85%	26.0	85%	3,237
	411	40	40 54	4/0	384	40	200
Sich Centra:	50 4	55 h	54		54	69	250
M. n. e 1	18%		136.4			184	7,618
M. R. & T	123 v	1331e		9:12p		924	810
N. Y. Cent	90	20%		90	837	90	2,275
NYCASTLDT.	124	. 5	5	6	4 %	5%	200
W Sould K	124	120	124	12%	12%	12%	620
NYAN E.	17	17	B. B. C.	17	.17	190	100
NYUASILDE	135	181	505	186	87 4	897	100
NILEW	1 -0-2		88	74	2,4	74	410
NYOAW	75	7.5	1779	17.4	1714	177	300
Northern Par	17.5	17.5	11.2		391	339 0	885
North Pac pfo	25.3774	39%	49%	57	66	417	200
0 h & N	66	67	66	1134	114	1174	1100
Oregon Trans.		1170	11%	1.5	124	123	300
F K	124	12%	125	142	139	143	29
Rens & Sar	142	144	4/1/2	40.5	48	100	100
Eich & Dan	437.7	4.6%	40.00	2274	2234	23	200
R&W P	223	2234	2212	20	19		100
St L A & TH.	20	20 80	20		7.0	44	290
St P & Dui, pr.		80	27.4	80 873g	874	8814	100
ot I' M &M	*87 5	8, 1,	10%	1012	104	1000	
Texas Pac		10%	400		471	4734	64.200
L monfac	40%	48%	274	200	21,	22	100
Wabash pref	2.3	8.4	82	82		9	200
Wabash pref	8.9	0.7	570	50.4	67%		4,472
W U TEIGHTADE			01.4			93	60
Am Express	92	93	92	1/3	8.94	56	28
US Express	34%	54 h	5434	64%		1104	20
Wells & F Ext	111	:11	111	111	109		
Pacine Man	D 4 70		54%	54%	04 %		100
Col Cot	31774	104	10%	10%	10%	11	100

U S 4s Coupon, 1907..... BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

BOND	S AND BANA SI	DU X 3.
Atch Col & Puc 1st	Mo Kan & Tex Gen Mig 50	Bt L & S F Td
10,000	5.00058%	60m 101
inc	5.000	5,600994 12,00099
10,000 15%	70	Texas & Pacino ist
15,00016 10,00016	5,000 106 5,000 1003	Aug. coupon on
10,00016 5,0001534	D.000	1.000 544
4,000	20.000	Counano2
8ut CR&N1st col trust be	b.000	6,000 49
1,000	8.000	5,00049 WUT Reg 1900 1,000116 UPRR1st M
3,000108	Mut Union Tel ds	UPRRIstM
0.000 1084 Canada South'n 181	7.000 71	9,0001134
Guaranteed	Mil & St P 1st Ch & P W Div	5,000 1133
16.500 98 4	Ch & P W Div	5.000,
16.500 95's 30.000 98's Canada South'a 24 5,000 69's C St P M & O con	1,000,95 2	4,000 1065 Wabash St L & P
5.000 6914	Bo Min dir	Ch div
Cat PM & O con	Fo Min div 1,000 1124 W & M Div	3,000
3,000 11214 1,000 112	6,00094 3 Mil & St P	Missouri 6s 1888
1,000 112 2,000 1113 Col. 11 Val & T Ist	Torm Da	Atlan & Pac W div
	1 DOM: 90%	lat
Ches & Ohio 1st	NY Lake E & W	15,00070 5.000693
herica is	new 2d consols 16,000 54%	3,000
1.000	5 (Nat) 6 54 les	20,000 100
Central Pacific	25,000	5.000
2,000 1115	25,000 04 2	5,000 1133 Chic & N W S F deb 5s
2,000 1115 7,000 1115 5,000 112		1.000 98
Den & Kloud Let	2,000 964 NYW 8 & Buff 1st	Cedar F & M 1st 4.000 115
Eliz Lex & B S'ny	2,00029%	4,000115 1,000115
1 000 85	5,000 . 83 . 20% 2,000 29%	Gal Har & San And
Evansville & T H	15 000	5,000
ist con	21,000 29 's N J Central con	10,000115
H & Tex Cent 1st	A 88	
Coupon off	2,000 100 North Pac 1st coup	3,000 72 Mi & St Paul con 5,000 123 4 Mii I. S & W 1st
4,000 85	Chicago and	6,000 123 4
Intern'l & G N lat 30,000 107	Chicago and N W 25 yr deb 5s 3,000 97	Mil L S & W 1st 5,000 104 N Y Ch & St L 1st 5,000 . b 3 . 773 50,000 774
1 000 80	Oregon & Translat	N Y Ch & St List
Kansas Pacific i Ga	Oregon Short L 68	50.000
1.000 110	5 000 85%	5,000
Z.000 95 12	3,000 85 % Pee & Pekin U 1st	Nahv C & S L lat
	1,000 101% Peo Dec & Ev'l 1st	Nahv C & S L lat 1,000120 N J C 1st con as
8,000 96 ½ 10,000 96 ¾		4.000
4,1/00	Rich and Dan 1st	0ttumwa C Fatte &
Ran Pac 64 Den div ass'ntd		
7 000 #3 110	2.000 100% RemeWat'n & Og	17,000 101%
L'v'ie & Nashville NO & M div		Oregon Im Co 1st 10,000801
Louisville & Nash	7.000 74% St L & I M Cairo Ark & T 1st	St L & San Fr G M
consol	5,000 105 2	0,000 95 Union Pac 7s L G
Lat kloom & Mun	1.000 106	1 (000) 105%
5,00075	8t L & 1 M 1st	Del L & W 7s 1907
income	Ge L. & Iron M W	7,000 105% Del L & W 7s 1907 2,000 132% Great Western 1st
L Erie & W 1st M 2,000	St L & fron M 2d 1,000 108%	1.000 105 5
2.000	1.000 1083 St L & I Mount 5s 1.000 713 6.009 713	Mid of N J 1st 3.000 82 Norfolk & Western
8,000 58	5.000 71%	Nerfolk & Western

58 4 2,000 715 Norfolk & Western gen mtg 1,000 72 1,000 92 North Mo 1st 1,000 111 594 1,000 111 594 1,000 100 800thern 1st 1,000 199 595 Sales at the N. Y. Petroleum Exchange and Stock Board

Name of Stock.			
Lake Shore  Chic. 10 & NW com.  Chic. Mil & St Paul, com.  Del. Lack & West Union Pacine.  Western Union.  Pacine Mail.  J J Cent.	8075	901 591 957 702 471 577 843 352	1,17 1,31 3,86 8,66 4,66 1,00
Total sales of stooks			6,44

29% 20 % \$4,900 54% 54% 2,600 \$6,000 BATURDAY, April 18-P. M. The stock speculation was irregular and limited in both

transactions and attractions. The total business amounted only to 205,774 shares, of which three stocks furnished 123,400 shares. The opening was made with irregular changes—some stocks were a little lower, while others began with a small-sized boom. There was method and a purpose in opening the price of Lake Shore & per cent higher than it closed last evening and in holding it at 595,259% for the greater part of the day, while Northwestern and St. Paul opened barely steady at about yesterday's last figures and did not sell higher during the whole day. Union Pacific and Pacific Mail both made sharp advances in the early and mid-day hours; Union Pacific 1% to 48%, and Pacific Mail % to 551g. Missouri Pacific also rose from 92's to 934. The remainder of the market ruled about steady with fluctuations not exceeding 1-2-2 per cent till after 2 o'clock. A decline in the Omaha stocks of 1402 per cent was the signal for a drop all around, and in the last bour

the market was heavy if it was dull and everything suffered from a very slight pressure to sell. Union Pacific lost all but 'a per cent of its early galu. Pacific ended with an advance of 'a instead of '1's as it stood at mid-day. Northwestern, St. Paul and Burlington and Quiney declined so that their final losses were 1'a company and Rock Island shows a loss of 'a per cent. The Omahas further declined so that their final losses are 2 per cent for the common and 3'a fer the preferred stock. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western early ross 'a per cent to 106's, but it closed at 105's 2105'a on sales of only 9.150 shares, and Delaware and Hudson at 83'a shows a loss of 'a per cent. Lake Shore declined to 59-4' lower than last evening. Erle and Western further fell 1'a to 7'a. The market elosed weak.

Government bonds were dull, but the market was firm at unchanged quotations, as follows:

U. S. 4 1-31 1591, reg. 112 3-112 1-1 U. S. cur. 63 1896 129 U. S. 4 1-31 1391, con. 112 3-112 1-1 U. S. cur. 63 1897 131 U. S. 43 1907, reg. 1213 122 U. S. cur. 64 1897 131 U. S. cur. 65 1896 133 U. S. cur. 65 1896 133 U. S. cur. 65 1896 135 U. S. cur. 65 1896 129 U. S. cur. 65 1897 135 U. S. cur

\$134,700 1,636,500 1,232,500 3,522,200 49,700	Dec. Inc. Inc.	\$3 1 96 (300 107,691,800 32,186,100 357,937,300 10,913,800	\$862,098,000 109,035,300 30,053,600 364,415,100 10,963,500	Loans Specie Legal-tenders Deposits Circulation
Changes, \$1,636,500 1,232,500	Inc.	liabilities:	April 11. \$106,053,390	The following serve and the Specia
\$2,869,000 880,550		\$139,877,900 89,494,325	d	Total reserve. Rese: ve requir ag'st deposits
balances,	waa s 3,908, 88 ;	nent to-day bulances, \$ \$488,510,4	House states	Exchanges, \$ the week: \$26.248.792.
received , and the	e rec surer option	ernal revenustates Treates for reden as follows: 1834	he United a onal bank no e week were	The customs were \$400,91 \$338,046 T \$558,000 Nati receipts for the
\$1,059,000 280,000 126,000	()	257,0		New-York Boston

1,013,000 The United States Treasurer now holds 8315,410,300 United States bonds to secure National bank note circulation, as follows: . 48,769,500 .117,774,850 .145,345,950

Four and our-half per cents. 48,789,500 Four per cents. 117,774,850 Three per cents. 117,774,850 Honds deposited for circulation during the week, \$502,500; bonds withdrawn during the week, \$127,500. National bank circulation outstanding—currency notes, \$321,215,238; gold notes, \$458,164. Against these sums the Treasury holds in lawful money \$38,395,725 as follows: For redemption of notes of banks reducing circu-For notes of banks in liquidation. 17,071,760
For notes of failed banks. 936,864 For notes of falled banks.

S36,805
In London there was a reaction of 5-16 for British consols to 96°s, but they remained firm at that figure. United States 4 per cents were steady at 115's@115.

Apperican railways were bregular, but generally a little lower than yesteriay. The Bank of England gained £68,000 builton on balance. At Paris French 3 per cents rose to 78,50 and sight exchange on London was firmer at 25.37 francs to the £. The weekly statement of the imperial Bank of Germany shows a specie gain of 8,640,000 marks.

Exports of merchandise from New-York:

For the week.

1883.

1885.

1885.

1885.

1886.

1886.

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Total for week .... \$8,497,032 \$8,485,041 \$7,502,100 Previously reported 129,215,937 134,093,086 110,406,10 Total since Jan.1 ... \$147,712,939 \$142,578,127 \$117,908,303 Imports of specie at New-York:

For the week ..... \$59,031 \$1,365,219 Previously reported. 6,867,309 1,907,115 \$6,426,340 \$3,272,334 \$4,975,366 Exports of specie from New-York: For the week, \$186,972 \$5,541,572 Previously reported, 5,145,551 23,292,644 Total since Jan. 1. \$5,332,523 \$25,834,216 \$9,164,646

# Purify Your Blood.

Your blood may be laden with impurities, but Hood's Sari saparilla will thoroughly clounse, curich and vitalize it. The most severe cases of scrofula, sait rheum, boils, pumples—in. fact, all affections arising from impure blood, yield to [Hood's rars partila, the great blood purifier. It also cures dyspensia billionsness, sick headache, kidner and liver complaints, sharp-ens the appetite and builds up the whole system. Charles O. Roberts, East Wilson, N. Y., hed. 13 scrofulous

sores on his face and neck. Nothing helped him till he took Hood's Sarsaparliia, which effected a complete cure. His druggist says it is "A Great Victory" for Hood's Sarsapa-"I have been troubled with scrofulous humor and sores

breaking out all over my body for the last fifteen years. I have taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has entirely cur-d me. I recommend it very highly to any one troubled with scrofula or any blood disease."—HENRY BIGGS, 1,819 Campbell-st., Kansas City, Mo. "Hood's Sarsayatilla has cured me of blood poisos."—W. H. BARR, Steubenville, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

# Sold by all draggista \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Bankers and Brokers.

A. Alb. Killer, & Co.

BANKERS, New-York
BUY AND SELL STOCKS AND BONDS FOR
INVESTORS OR ON MARGIN
ALLOW INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
A. M. KIDDER, WA'LAND TRASK,
H. J. MOSSA, WA'C. RILL,

### KOUNTZE BROTHERS, BANKERS,

120 BROADWAY (EQUITABLE BUILDING), N. Y. Draw Bills on the Union Bank of London. Make Cable Transfers.

Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for the use of ravellers, available in all parts of the World. P. W. GALLAUDET & CO..

BANKERS. COMMERCIAL PAPER, STOCKS AND BONDS UNITED BANK BUILDING. WALL-ST, CORNER BROADWAY.

# H. FITCH, Jr., Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

BANKERS. NO. 10 WALL-STREET.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, DE POSITS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON

# Vermilye & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

16-18 Nassau-st., New-York City. DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN ALL SECURITIES LISTED AT THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DEPORTS RE-CEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES SUBJECTED DRAFT AT SIGNE

A FIRST-CLASS Investment; 6 per cent first mortgage bonds. Total issue \$15,000; denomination of bonds a 3:00 each on property located in New-Yest City; security double amount of mortgage. For sale by H. R. LOUNSBERY, 49 Broadway. AT PAR, \$25,000 stock of a Mortge Art PAR, \$25,000 stock of a Mortge dividenda, and business increasing. Also \$20,000 of National State of the Company of th

Bank stock.

St. Joseph and Western Allos \$20,000 of Nations J. P. CLARK, 55 Broadway.

St. Joseph and Western Andless Company.

EliGHT and one-balf militions of the ten millions and three hundred thousand dollars of the se plan of reorganization as agreed upon by Jance H. Beaseigh James C. Parrish and Howard Hinkley—all holders of the stock of this company and the stock and bonds of the Raussa and Neuraska Railway Company are requested to deposit them with the Central Trust Company are requested to deposit them with the Central Trust Company at Preceiving therefor negotia.

Securities not deposit.

NOTICE TO FIRST MORTGAGE BOND.
HOLDERS OF HOUSTON and TEXAS CENTRAL
R. R. CO.—All holders of these bonds who feel any foncers at their interests are requested to call at the other of C. HUDSON & CO., 74 Brondway, between the bonce of C. HUDSON & CO., 74 Brondway, between the bonce of C. TAMES MIDDLEDITED IN SECTION FOR COMMENTAL PROPRESSION OF COMMENTS.

N. Y., Chicago and St. Louis equipment 70 bought and sold. W. BRENTON WELLING, 18, Wall-st. NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.

TRASSURER'S OFFICE, New-YORK, April 1, 1886.

This Company is prepared to redeem in cash the SECONG MOUTGAGE RONDS of the HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY maturing June 16 next, whenever presented at this office.

tra Railroad Company, River Division.

The understand committee of bondholders of the Ohio Central Railroad Company, Raver Division, have prepared a plan and agreement of reorganization, which has aiready received the support of more than two millions of the first mortgage bone. Copies of the plannand agreement can be obtained from any number of the committee or from the secretary. of the plantage and of the committee of the committee or from the second of the committee o

## DAYTON AND IRONTON R. R. CO.

FORTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT PAR AND INTEREST, THE CORBIN BANKING CO., NEW-YORK.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO.,

# CAPITAL, \$2,000,000

AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO ACT AS TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR,

GUARDIAN, RECEIVER. Undertakes the care of ESTATES. Is the legal depository for TRUST FUNDS, and allows INTEREST ON ALL ACCOUNTS.

DIRECTORS,
LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
JOHN T. TERRY,
HENRY B. HYDE.
EDWARDL MONTGOMERY,
H. A. HULBUT,
H. G. MARQUAND,
A. L. DENNIS,
EUSSELL SAGEA
H. M. ALEXANDER,
BIDNEY DILLON,
NOWIN GREEN,
JOHNY DAY,
JOHN J. MCCO
M. HARTLEY,
JOHN J. MCCO
JAMES STOKES,
FRED L. AMES,
FRED L. AMES,
FRED L. AMES,
FRED L. AMES,
FREYTON IVES. Vice-Presidents WM. M. IVINS.
J. H.1 MPDEN BOBB.
THOMAS MAITLAND
WINTELAW REID.
J. F. NAVARRO.
HICHARD IRVIN. JR.
J. W. ALEXANDER,
WM. L. STRONG,
M. HARTLEY.
E. F. RANDOLPH,
JOHN J. MCOOK,
E. B. MONROS.
E. A. QUINTARD.
WM. H. SLOCUM,
E. F. WINSLOW.

HENRY C. DEMINO, Treasurer and Secretary. \$5,685,000.

# SOUTHERN RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGIP CONSOLIDATED 7 PER CENT COUPON BONDS.

DUE JULY 1, 1900; INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, JAN. 1st and JULY 1st.

Exchangeable, if desired, after July 1st for Regio tered Bonds, paying interest quarterly.

Subscriptions will be received for the unsold portion of shove 3 127 PER CENT AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The interest between such date and April 25th when the bonds will be ready for delivery, to go Full particulars upon application to the undersigned

H. B. HOLLINS & CO.

No. 74 BROADWAY. VERMILYE & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 NASSAU-ST.

#### THE CORBIN BANKING CO., 115 Broadio y, New York. 7 AND 8 PER CENT FARM MORTGAGES.

That properly nerotiated first mortgage loans upon improved farms in amounts not exceeding one-third to to percent of their value are the best securities obtainable, is evidenced by the success of all who have invested in them through us. We are prepared to demonstrate from the recents of a business exte ding over more than a quarter of a centary that these mortgages are as eafe as State or deverament bonds, and arguments in opposition to them, as necotiated by us, will not stand for one moment in face of the overwhelming proofs where our precents afford. Contingenties existing in almost every other form of investment are tacking in these, and while we do not pretend that they are the only safe securities to be had, we do say emphate only that the combination of as greaty safety and nearly into quite twice the income obtainable from such as we would place in the same class, render them decidedly attractive. Has they not proven satisfactory to our customers during the past twenty-five years, our transactions in them would have scatcely reached the common attentions which our records disclose. We invite all whose attentionsmay be attracted by our advertisements to bis form of investment to call and investigate for themselves before deciding that our claims for these securities, strong as we make them, are not based up on a solid foundation.

WANTED THE RAILROAD EQUIPMENT CO. MATURING IN 1885. POST, MARTIN & CO., 31 Pine-st.

#### Dividend Notices.

ST. PAUL AND NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANT, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1835.

A DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) per cent has been declared upon the outstanding capital stock of this company, payable at the banking bouse of Messra, WIN-LOW, JAMI, R. & CO., 200 Messra, W. No. Work City, on and after April 15, 1820.

Transfer books will be closed from April 11 to 15th in-t in-clusive.

Transacra, Tr

COLORADO CENTRAL CONSOLIDATED
MINING COMPANY.—Dividend No. 2 of 5 cents per
share has been declared this day. payaole to stockholders of
this company at the Farmers' Loan and Trust om any of
this city on and after May 15. Transfer books will close May
1, reopening May 16.
New-York, April 9, 1885.
Trossurer.

1. reopening May 16.

New 1 ork, April 9, 1885.

M. OFFICE OF WILLIAM P. DINON, ASSECTE OF M. MORGAN'S SONS, DEEXEL BUILDING, 5 BROAD-ST.

THE undersigned has this day declared a divided of ten per cent to the creditors of M. Morgan's Sons, payable on and after Wednesday. April 25, 1885.

PACIFIC MAIL STRANSHIP CO., PIRA POOT OF CANAL STREAK, N.R., NEW YORK, April 18, 1835.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this company, payable on and after May 1, 1896, at the office of the company, payable on and after May 1, 1896, at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Biradway, New York, to stockholders of record at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York, Wednesday, April 22, 1886, at three (3) colock p m., and will reopen Saturary, May 2, 1686, at ten (10) colock a m.

TOSEPH HELLER, Treasure.